

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report For Bridgecrest Condominiums

What is SWAP?

The Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), established under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, requires every state to:

- ? Inventory land uses within the recharge areas of all public water supply sources;
- ? Assess the susceptibility of drinking water sources to contamination from these land uses: and
- ? Publicize the results to provide support for improved protection.

SWAP and Water Quality

Susceptibility of a drinking water source does *not* imply poor water quality. Actual water quality is best reflected by the results of regular water tests.

Water suppliers protect drinking water by monitoring for more than 100 chemicals, treating water supplies, and using source protection measures to ensure that safe water is delivered to the tap.

Prepared by the
Massachusetts Department of
Environmental Protection,
Bureau of Resource
Protection,
Drinking Water Program

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Table 1: Public Water System (PWS) Information

| PWS NAME | Bridgecrest Condominiums | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| PWS Address | 14 Centercrest Drive | | | |
| City/Town | Tyngsboro | | | |
| PWS ID Number | 2301033 | | | |
| Local Contact | Donna Michaels | | | |
| Phone Number | (978) 598-2776 | | | |

| Well Name | Source ID# | Zone I (in feet) | IWPA (in feet) | Source Susceptibility |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Well #1 | 2301033-01G | 214 | 527 | Moderate |
| Well #2 | 2301033-02G | 214 | 527 | Moderate |

Introduction

We are all concerned about the quality of the water we drink. Drinking water wells may be threatened by many potential contaminant sources, including septic systems, road salting, and improper disposal of hazardous materials. Citizens and local officials can work together to better protect these drinking water sources.

Purpose of this report:

This report is a planning tool to support local and state efforts to improve water supply protection. By identifying land uses within water supply protection areas that may be potential contaminant sources, the assessment helps focus protection efforts on appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and drinking water source protection measures. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff are available to provide information about funding and other resources that may be available to your community.

This report includes:

- 1. Description of the Water System
- 2. Discussion of Land Uses within Protection Areas
- 3. Recommendations for Protection
- 4. Attachments, including a Map of the Protection Areas

1. Description of the Water System

The two wells for the facility are located to the west of the condominium buildings, just west of the access road to the condominium complex. Each of the wells has a Zone I of 214 feet and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) of 527 feet. The wells are located in an aquifer with a high vulnerability to contamination due to the absence of hydrogeologic barriers that can prevent contaminant migration. Please refer to the attached map of the Zone I and IWPA. The well serving the facility is treated by ion exchange to remove hardness. For current information on monitoring results and treatment and for a copy of the most recent Consumer Confidence Report, please contact the Public Water System contact person listed above in Table 1.

What is a Protection Area?

A well's water supply protection area is the land around the well where protection activities should be focused. Each well has a Zone I protective radius and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (I WPA).

- The Zone I is the area that should be owned or controlled by the water supplier and limited to water supply activities.
- The I WPA is the larger area that is likely to contribute water to the well.

In many instances the I WPA does not include the entire land area that could contribute water to the well. Therefore, the well may be susceptible to contamination from activities outside of the I WPA that are not identified in this report.

What is Susceptibility?

Susceptibility is a measure of a well's potential to become contaminated due to land uses and activities within the Zone I and Interim Wellhead Protection Area (I WPA).

2. Discussion of Land Uses in the Protection Areas

There are a number of land uses and activities within the drinking water supply protection areas that are potential sources of contamination.

Key issues include:

- 1. Inappropriate Activities in Zone I;
- 2. Septic systems;
- 3. Transportation corridor;
- 4. Lawncare; and
- 5. Aquatic wildlife.

The overall ranking of susceptibility to contamination for the wells is Moderate, based on the presence of at least one moderate threat land use or activity in the IWPA, as seen in Table 2.

1. Zone I – Currently, the well does not meet DEP's restrictions, which only allow water supply related activities in Zone I. The facility's Zone I contains buildings, parking areas, and the access roads onto the complex. The public water supplier does not own and/or control all land encompassed by the Zone 1. Please note that systems not meeting DEP Zone I requirements must get DEP approval and address Zone I issues prior to increasing water use or modifying systems.

Recommendations:

- ✓ Remove all non-water supply activities from the Zone I to comply with DEP's Zone I requirements.
- ✓ Do not use or store pesticides, fertilizers or road salt within the Zone I.
- **2. Septic systems** Septic systems are located within the IWPA of both wells. If improperly used and maintained, septic systems are a potential source of contamination in groundwater and the water supply.

Recommendations:

- Residents and maintenance staff should be instructed on proper disposal of spent household chemicals.
- ✓ Septic system components should be located, inspected, and maintained on a regular basis. Refer to the appendices for more information regarding septic systems.

Table 2: Table of Activities within the Water Supply Protection Areas

| Potential Contaminant Sources | Zone I | IWPA | Threat | Comments |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|----------|--|
| Parking lot, driveways & roads | Yes | Yes | Moderate | Limit road salt usage and provide drainage away from wells |
| Septic System | No | Yes | Moderate | See septic systems brochure in the appendix |
| Transportation corridor | No | Yes | Moderate | Route 3A-accidental spills from cars and road salt |
| Lawncare | Yes | Yes | Moderate | Fertilizer use |
| Aquatic wildlife | Yes | Yes | Low | Potential source of microbial contamination |

^{* -}For more information on Contaminants of Concern associated with individual facility types and land uses please see the SWAP Draft Land Use / Associated Contaminants Matrix on DEP's website - www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

Glossary

Zone I: The area closest to a well; a 100 to 400 foot radius proportional to the well's pumping rate. To determine your Zone I radius, refer to the attached map.

IWPA: A 400 foot to ½ mile radius around a public water supply well proportional to its pumping rate; the area DEP recommends for protection in the absence of a defined Zone II. To determine I WPA radius, refer to the attached map.

Zone 11: The primary recharge area defined by a hydrogeologic study.

Aquifer: An underground water-bearing layer of permeable material that will yield water in a usable quantity to a well.

Hydrogeologic Barrier: An underground layer of impermeable material that resists penetration by water.

Recharge Area: The surface area that contributes water to a well

3. Transportation corridor – Is located within the IWPA. Route 3A is one of the main roads through the town, which increases the chances of contamination from accidents or spills and road salt.

Recommendation:

- ✓ Work with your local fire department to ensure that they include your IWPA in the Emergency Response Planning.
- ✓ Inform Mass Highway of the IWPA for reduced salt spreading.
- **4. Lawncare** Fertilizer is used on the well-kept lawn in the Zone I and IWPA. No fertilizer or pesticide use is allowed in Zone Is. Fertilizers and pesticides, if improperly applied or stored, can be potential sources of contamination to the water supply.

Recommendation:

- ✓ Do not use fertilizers or pesticides in the Zone I.
- **5.** Aquatic wildlife A pond is located within the Zone I and IWPA. Duck and other wildlife waste in and around the pond is a potential source of contamination to the water supply.

Recommendation:

✓ Discourage wildlife by prohibiting the feeding of ducks and wildlife.

Implementing the following recommendations will reduce the system's susceptibility to contamination.

3. Protection Recommendations

Implementing protection measures and best management practices (BMPs) will reduce the well's susceptibility to contamination. Bridgecrest Condominium should review and adopt the key recommendations above and the following:

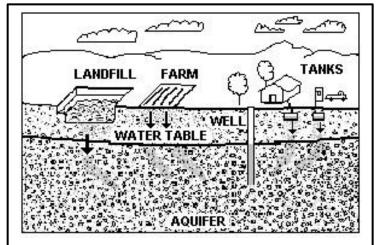


Figure 1: Example of how a well could become contaminated by different land uses and activities.

Zone I:

- ✓ Keep non-water supply activities out of the Zone I.
- ✓ Remove all non-water supply activities from the Zone I to comply with DEP's Zone I requirements.
- ✓ Consider well relocation if Zone I threats cannot be mitigated.
- ✓ If it's not feasible to purchase privately owned land within the Zone I at this time, consider a conservation restriction that would prohibit potentially threatening activities or a right of first refusal to purchase the property.

Training and Education:

- ✓ Train staff on proper hazardous material use, disposal, emergency response, and best management practices; include custodial staff, groundskeepers and certified operator.
- ✓ Post drinking water protection area signs at key visibility locations.

For More Information:

Contact Josephine Yemoh-Ndi in DEP's Worcester Office at (508) 792-7650 x 5030 for more information and for assistance in improving current protection measures.

More information relating to drinking water and source protection is available on the Drinking Water Program web site at:

www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/

Additional Documents:

To help with source protection efforts, more information is available by request or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws, including:

- Water Supply Protection Guidance Materials such as model regulations, Best Management Practice information, and general water supply protection information.
- 2. MA DEP SWAP Strategy
- 3. Land Use Pollution Potential Matrix
- 4. Draft Land/Associated Contaminants Matrix

Copies of this assessment have been provided to the public water supplier, town boards, the town library and the local media.

Facilities Management:

✓ Implement standard operating procedures regarding proper storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials.

Planning:

- ✓ Work with local officials in Tyngsboro to include the facility IWPA in Aquifer Protection District Bylaws and to assist you in improving protection.
- ✓ Have a plan to address short-term water shortages and long-term water demands. Keep the phone number of a bottled water company readily available.
- ✓ Supplement the SWAP assessment with additional local information and incorporate it into water supply educational efforts. Use a potential contaminant threat inventory to assist in setting priorities, focusing inspections, and creating educational activities.

Funding:

The Department's Wellhead Grant Protection Program provides funds to assist public water suppliers in addressing Wellhead protection through local projects. Protection recommendations discussed in this document may be eligible for funding under the 2001 "Wellhead Protection Grant Program". For additional information, please refer to the attached program fact sheet from last year (Please note: each program year the Department posts a new Request for Response for the Grant program (RFR)).

These recommendations are only part of your ongoing local drinking water source protection. Citizens and community officials should use this SWAP report to spur discussion of local drinking water protection measures.

6. Attachments

- Map of the Public Water Supply (PWS) Protection Area.
- Recommended Source Protection Measures Factsheet
- Your Septic System Brochure
- Wellhead Protection Grant Program Fact Sheet
- Source Protection Sign Order Form